

NINETY-THIRD YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1900.

PRICE In St. Louis, One Cent.
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BIDDING FOR SUPPORT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Rival European Powers Seek the Aid of Our Army and Navy.

Comprehensive View of the International Tangle in China— Diplomats Busily Framing Deals—Where America Stands.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The United States has become the balance of power for the settlement of the China question. This fact was emphasized here today.

Russia and France on the one hand and Great Britain and Germany on the other have recognized this fact, and the spectacle is now being presented of Russia, France and Japan, Great Britain and Germany as opposing allies, bidding for the preponderant share of American influence.

The events of the past few days have revealed the fact that the United States is a greater influence in the Far East than in China, that Great Britain and Germany are apparently being played with the most important card exposed.

The cable news in The Republic today shows that Russia, France and Germany are the great powers in the Far East. There is no question, however, that the disposition gives the part of negotiations in progress here, at St. Petersburg, Paris and Berlin.

It is stated that the United States has not committed themselves to any policy which demands a secret agreement among the four powers. A very high official stated after the visit of Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, and M. Tsiang, the French Ambassador, to the State Department today that the United States Government was pleased with the position which Russia holds in Manchuria, namely that the Russians will evacuate all of Manchuria when the Chinese interests there have been safeguarded.

Lord Pauncefoot was also at the State Department today. It is very well understood in Washington that Russia and France have the best reasons for believing that the United States agreed to much more than the "open-door" and noninterference principle of the United States.

It is believed that if the United States had agreed, temporarily at least, to the third proposition, which was a menace to



A Vice-Presidential Possibility.

KENTUCKY GOES FOR BRYAN AND BECKHAM

Democratic Leaders and Papers
Claim 8,000 Majority for the
One and 5,000 for the Other.

REPUBLICANS DO NOT GIVE UP.

They Say Vote Is So Close Only
the Count of the Returning
Board Will Decide It—30
Precincts to Hear From.

NEBRASKA'S VOTE IS FOR MCKINLEY.

Incomplete Returns Show His Plu-
rality in the State to Be at
Least 2,000.

FUSION STATE TICKET WINS.

Governor Forster's Plurality Es-
timated at 1,800—Legislature
Is Very Close and Douglas
County Will Decide It.

WINTER CAMPAIGN IN PHILIPPINES.

Attempt Will Be Made to Force
Surrender When Fighting
Season Opens.

ROOT PLANS TRIP TO CUBA.

Circumstances Surrounding His
Departure Give Rise to the Rum-
or That His Visit Has
Political Significance.

GENERALS IN LUZON MAY SOON BE ORDERED HOME.

MacArthur, Bates and Grant Are Said to Have Disappointed the Administration in Their Conduct of the Campaign in the Philippines.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Gossip is in circulation in army circles regarding the prospect of the return of three ranking officers in the Philippines. The officers are Major General Arthur MacArthur, Governor General Major General J. C. Bates and Brigadier General F. D. Grant.

All of these officers have been in the Philippines since the beginning of the rebellion, and it is said that an intimation has been received from at least one of them that a transfer should be made.

Officials of the department insist that there is little likelihood of the return of the officers named, but a reliable authority asserts that correspondence has been in progress on the subject, and that the President has gone so far as to decide that a chief of staff corps can be ordered to command troops in the field, provided he has had a military education.

It seems to be the general impression, even in official circles, that General Grant will return home within the next few days, and perhaps Major General Bates may accompany him.

As to General MacArthur, he is needed for the direction of the campaign to be inaugurated in accordance with orders sent out several days ago, though the department is not entirely satisfied with the conduct of military operations to date.

There is only one officer at the head of a staff corps who would be available for service in the Philippines under the President's alleged ruling, and that is Paymaster General A. E. Bates. General Bates says, how-

ever, that he does not expect to go to Manila.

Chief of Staff Bates says that the return of the officers named is a matter of the small number of officers of similar rank available to succeed them. Major General James Wilson, chief of the volunteer service, was with General Chaffee, has been ordered to return to the United States, indicating that he will be continued in the service when the army is reorganized.

General Chaffee, as soon as the situation in China is satisfactorily settled, will be sent to Manila. He is looked upon as the logical successor of General MacArthur when that officer is brought home and General Bates is relieved, as he will then be the ranking Major General on duty in the archipelago.

It is not expected that the President will make any further appointments as Brigadier General in the regular army until Congress convenes. It was said today that a prominent member of the Military Committee of the Senate had intimated that it would be desirable to refrain from appointing until the committee had an opportunity to determine the propriety of such action.

It is the intention of the President to promote and retire Colonel A. S. Dewart, fourteenth infantry, and Colonel Theodore Schwanz, assistant adjutant general.

It is known that the President made a distinct promise that he would appoint General Wood. General Wood is in the regular service, and his appointment is expected after the retirement of Colonel Schwanz.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 8.—With returns from all but two of the counties in the State, the Courier-Journal puts Bryan's majority at 8,000 and Beckham's at 5,000. The missing precincts have been taken into account in this result.

The Republicans now claim that majorities will be shown for McKinley and Yerkes when the Returning Board canvasses the vote at Frankfort, which it will do three weeks from election day.

The Returning Board is Democratic and the Legislature is also Democratic.

Ex-Governor James H. McCreary, who managed the Democratic campaign, tonight closed the headquarters and will tomorrow return to his home at Richmond.

He said tonight that he had heard from campaign chairman in every county in the State, and that, allowing all the Republican claims in the Eleventh District, the Republican Gibraltar, he placed the majorities of Bryan and Beckham respectively at 8,000 and 5,000.

The Louisville Commercial Republican will tomorrow say the election is "very close." It will not concede the defeat of Yerkes and the McKinley electors, and will say that the official count only can determine the result.

Chairman Combs of the Republican State Campaign Committee was quoted today as follows:

"While we have not the figures thoroughly compiled, yet we are certain that Mr. Yerkes carried Kentucky by a small, though safe, majority."

"The result is very close. I think that it will probably require the official count to determine how the State goes. When I left headquarters yesterday, the small plurality with seventeen counties still to be heard from. I am informed that over 2,000 ballots were not counted by the election officers, and that the State on account of irregularities."

"We have discovered that not only have systematic frauds been practiced all over the State, but in some counties there was wholesale exclusion of voters from the polls. In Fayette County, for instance, in two precincts 500 voters were kept from voting. In Breckinridge 300 voters were kept from voting. In Christian and Lincoln counties were also excluded from the booths. In numbers of counties the returns were falsified by Democrats, notably in Franklin and Owen counties."

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 8.—Complete returns from two-thirds of the counties in Nebraska show that McKinley has carried Nebraska by a plurality of at least 2,000.

An equal number of returns on the State ticket indicate that Nebraska has re-elected Governor Poynter and the entire State ticket by pluralities ranging from 100 to 1,800 over the Republicans, the Governor being the high man.

In the balance of the State about the same percentage of gain and loss Poynter's election is certain. The counties to be heard from being mostly in the western part of the State, it is fair to presume that this is the case.

The Legislature will likely be decided by Douglas County, where it will take the official count to determine the vote.

The World-Herald (Dem.) claims the Lieutenant Governor will cast the deciding vote in the upper house, and that the lower house is evenly divided, with two places in doubt.

The State Republican Committee, which last night gave out the claim that District and the Republican State ticket had won by from 8,000 to 10,000 majority, this afternoon scaled down to "very close" and claimed the election of the State ticket by from 1,000 to 2,000.

In Douglas County the count is close, and the result is not yet known.

The Republicans claim to have one out of the three Senators and six out of the nine Representatives, while the Democrats scaled down to "very close" and claimed the election of the State ticket by from 1,000 to 2,000.

The Republican Committee concedes one Senator to the Democrats and one Representative to the Republicans, but the official count may be required regarding two other Representatives. This would give the Republicans a safe majority on joint ballot.

The Congressmen in this State are Republican, Baughman and Meyer, three Democrats, Shallenberger and Robinson, with the Sixth District, represented by Neville, who is a candidate for reelection, still in doubt. The Sixth District, so far as heard from, gives Neville 100 lead, but the counties of this district which have not been heard from are likely to defeat him.

BRYAN SAYS RESULT WAS GREAT SURPRISE TO HIM.

Declares the Magnitude of Republican Vic- tory Amazes Even the McKinley Supporters.

Says Democracy Is Defeated, but Not Discouraged—Talks Cheerfully, Thanks His Friends, Announces That He Will Not Be a Candidate for Senator, and Denies That He Would Move to Texas.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 8.—W. J. Bryan tonight gave out the following statement concerning the election:

"The result was a surprise to me and the magnitude of the Republican victory was a surprise to me. I am glad to see that those who voted our ticket."

"It is impossible to analyze the returns until they are more complete, but speaking generally, we seem to have gained in the large cities and to have lost in the smaller cities and in the country."

"The Republicans were able to secure a victory in the cities and in the country, and we were away from home and had no considerable advantage. We have no way of knowing at this time how much money was spent in the purchase of votes and in colonization. But, whether there would be some of the Republican gains, they could not account for the widespread increase in the Republican vote."

"Prosperity Arguments Was Forfeited."

"The prosperity argument was probably the most potent one used by the Republicans. They compared present conditions with the past, and said that we were in a depression. But, whether there would be some of the Republican gains, they could not account for the widespread increase in the Republican vote."

"The appeal, stand by the President while the war is on, had a great deal of influence among those who did not realize that it was against the doctrine of self-government in the Philippines, which must rest upon us in the country."

"We made an honest fight upon an honest platform, and having done our duty as we saw it, we have nothing to say."

"We were defeated, but not discouraged. The fight must go on. I am sure that Republican policies will be repudiated by the people when the tendency of these policies is fully understood. The contest between plutocracy and democracy cannot end until one or the other is completely triumphant."

Concerning himself Mr. Bryan said: "I have no doubt of the campaign with perfect health and a clear conscience. I did my utmost to bring success to the principles for which I stood. Mr. Stevenson did all that he could. Senator Jones and the members of the Democratic Populist, Silver Republican and Anti-Imperialist committees did all that they could. Mr. Hearst and his associates in the daily organization put forth their best efforts. Our newspapers, our campaign speakers and our local organizations did all possible."

"I have no doubt to find and no reproaches. I shall continue to take an active interest in politics as long as I live. I believe it to be the duty of the citizen to do so, and, in addition to my interest in the daily organization, I will devote a life time of work to repay the political friends who have done so much for me."

Not a Senatorial Candidate.

"I will not be a senatorial candidate because the Legislature which has been elected, Senator Allen deserves the senatorship which goes to the Populists. Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. W. H. Thompson also are good candidates for the senatorship. They both deserve well of the party and I am too grateful to them for past support to stand in their way, even if I desired a seat in the Senate."

Mr. Bryan said he had no other plans at present than to remain at home until he had recovered from the fatigue of campaigning. He denied the report that he would remove from Nebraska and make Texas his home.

Telegram to McKinley.

Mr. Bryan sent the following telegram at noon today to President McKinley:

"Honorable William McKinley, President of the United States. At the close of another presidential campaign it is my lot to congratulate you upon a second victory."

"WILLIAM J. BRYAN."

SENATE MUST ACCEPT MEN IT ONCE REJECTED.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Former Senator M. S. Quay, who will leave here tomorrow for Florida, tonight gave out the following statement for publication:

"The contest on Tuesday resulted in a sweeping victory for the stalwart Republicans of the State. The Senate will be organized by regulars. I will be elected United States Senator by a vote of 170 out of a total vote of 24 on the first ballot in joint assembly."

"Butte, Mont., Nov. 8.—Dear Senator: Regret Bryan's defeat. Made a grand cleanup here. Swept the State. I will have two-thirds of the Legislature on the first joint ballot and will send two Democrats to the Senate. Kind regards.

(Signed) "W. P. CLARK"

PEARY EXPEDITION HEARD FROM AGAIN.

Traveler Returned From Davis Straits Says He Saw the Ex- plorer at Pym Island.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.
Dundee, Scotland, Nov. 8.—Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.—News from Peary was brought here today by Dundee Lloyd Kana, who landed from a whaler returning from Davis Straits with two Americans who went north in July, 1899, on the Peary relief ship Diana.

They went to Ellesmerland, where they built a winter house, then to Bedford, Pym Island, and passed several months in exploration. It had been arranged that they should be picked up by the returning Peary vessel, but they were missed.

Kana, having to return to America, started overland several hundred miles to Cape York. After a difficult but successful journey he caught a whaler. Kana says that shortly after leaving from Bedford, Pym Island, he saw the Peary, Captain Everdrip, pass; also Peary's expedition, going north.

Peary had several tons of provisions and walked with difficulty. Peary sent a message back that he was confident of a successful dash to the pole.

IOWA VOTERS MADE A QUEER MISTAKE.

Voted for a Constitutional Con- vention Under an Erroneous Impression.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 8.—Returns from thirty counties—all that can be secured by the official count—show that the constitutional amendment providing for holding biennial instead of annual elections in Iowa has undoubtedly been adopted by 25-00 plurality.

An increasing feature of the result is that the State is likely to find itself with a constitutional convention on its hands without any particular time for it.

No Constitution requires that the question, "Shall there be a convention to revise the Constitution?" be submitted every ten years. It was submitted this year, but there has been no agitation in the press or otherwise for the convention.

It was taken for granted by State officers and political managers that it would be voted down. Voters generally, however, assumed that the proposition for a convention was in some way connected with the biennial election amendment and voted "yes" or "no" on the two propositions in accordance with their views on biennial elections. The vote on both propositions was small.

CUBAN CONVENTION'S WORK.

Must Reach an Agreement as to Relations With United States.

Havana, Nov. 8.—The Committee on Rules of the Cuban Constitutional Convention is discussing the advisability of holding secret sessions after the permanent organization has been effected, which will probably take place at the opening of the convention next Monday.

Senators Capote, Tamayo and Rivera are the most prominent candidates for the presidency of the convention, as Leizaola says.

"The difficulty will not be in drawing up a constitution, but in reaching an agreement as to the relations which are to exist between Cuba and the United States. We take it that the convention will issue upon fundamental principles, namely, no relations with other Governments, except through the United States; no power to negotiate loans, and no authority to upset peace and order."

ALL RUTHLESSLY SLAIN.

Stories of Horrible Cruelty Coming From China.

Berlin, Nov. 8.—The papers continue to print letters from German soldiers in China showing the terrible atrocities committed by German troops. A letter printed today describes the capture of a certain village.

"Bayonets were fixed, and our Lieutenant was commanded to shoot down or bayonet everybody in sight. During the night many were killed, including a woman and a child."

DE WET REPORTED WOUNDED.

British Say He Narrowly Escaped Capture at Rensburg Drift.

Pretoria (Undated), by Rail to Charlesfont, Natal, Wednesday, Nov. 7.—General De Wet has been wounded in the leg in a fight with the troops of General Knox at Rensburg Drift.

According to native reports, the Boer commander narrowly escaped capture.

STEVENSON HOPES FOR INTERVENTION.

Treviso, Nov. 7.—Surrounded by laughing men that Mr. Stevenson, after a council of war with General Botha and General De la Rey, addressed the burghers with great passion, urging them to continue the war.

He told them that he was going south and hoped to return with 500 men, assuring them that he knew that Germany had delivered an ultimatum to Great Britain, demanding the retrocession of the Republic.

RUSSIA HAS TAKEN A STRIP.

She Holds Land Near Tien-Tsin by Right of Conquest.

Tien-Tsin, via Shanghai, Nov. 8.—General Linowich, the commander of the Russian troops, has officially notified the foreign Consuls, through the Russian Consul, that the land on the river side opposite the British and German settlements has been annexed to Russia by right of conquest.

Unless all foreign owners of property immediately deposit documents proving their ownership no claims will be entertained.

Much railroad property, as well as the East Arsenal, is included in the territory annexed by Russia. The Consuls will protest against the annexation.

VAN WYCK'S ICE TRUST STOCK.

Issues a Statement Showing That He Does Not Own Any at All.

New York, Nov. 8.—The World tomorrow will print the full text of Mayor Van Wyck's answer to the charges in the matter of the American Ice Company. The answer is addressed to Theodore Roosevelt, Governor of the State of New York. In his reply, the Mayor says that it is an answer to the charges preferred against him by David Ferguson and Louis Southworth, his opponents in the race for Mayor, and that he is not a stockholder in the American Ice Company. He says that he is not a stockholder in the American Ice Company, and that he is not a stockholder in the American Ice Company, and that he is not a stockholder in the American Ice Company.

RESPONSIBILITY FIXED.

Marine Court's Decision on Loss of the Orinoco.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.
Grenada, West India Islands, Nov. 8.—Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald.

Captain Loring is severely reprimanded for failure to see that proper precautions were taken when the vessel was nearing land. Peary also is severely reprimanded, and on findings of gross negligence and incompetence his license is revoked for a year. Evidence is shown toward the captain because of his physical condition. He had been badly injured while fighting a fire on the vessel, and Peary was in command when the vessel ran into dangerous waters. It is held, however, that the Captain should have made certain that proper precautions were taken.

The court strongly condemns the practice of sending out a man holding only a Canadian coasting master's certificate as chief officer of an ocean-going steamer, subaltern to the Government and carrying passengers and the mail.

The practice of having one man on lookout duty for ten consecutive hours is also condemned.

SNOW IN TENNESSEE.

Ground Is Covered and the Mer- cury Dropped to 28 Degrees.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Bristol, Tenn., Nov. 8.—A sudden change in the weather in this section has caused a drop in the mercury to 28 degrees. Snow is falling and has been for several hours, and the ground is covered with it to a depth of several inches.